

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA**

<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,</b>	)	<b>CASE NO. 8:02CR194</b>
	)	
<b>Plaintiff,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>vs.</b>	)	<b>MEMORANDUM</b>
	)	<b>AND ORDER</b>
	)	
<b>ARTURO CARDENAS-GUTIERREZ,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>Defendant.</b>	)	

This matter is before the court for initial review of the Defendant's Motion Under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to Vacate, Set Aside, or Correct Sentence by a Person in Federal Custody (Filing No. 117). Rule 4(b) of the *Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings for the United States District Courts* requires initial review of the defendant's § 2255 motion. Rule 4(b) provides:

Initial consideration by judge. The motion, together with all the files, records, transcripts, and correspondence relating to the judgment under attack, shall be examined promptly by the judge to whom it is assigned. If it plainly appears from the face of the motion and any annexed exhibits and the prior proceedings in the case that the movant is not entitled to relief in the district court, the judge shall make an order for its summary dismissal and cause the movant to be notified. Otherwise, the judge shall order the United States Attorney to file an answer or other pleading within the period of time fixed by the court or to take such other action as the judge deems appropriate.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>See also General Order 97-10 (United States District Court for the District of Nebraska) at ¶ 7 regarding "Initial and Subsequent Review of Habeas Corpus Petitions and 28 U.S.C. §2255 Motions:"

Whether pro se or by counsel and notwithstanding the payment of any filing fee, habeas corpus petitions shall be initially and subsequently reviewed pursuant to the Rules Governing Habeas Corpus Cases, and, to the extent applicable, 28 U.S.C. §§1915 & 1915A ....

After a jury trial, the defendant was convicted of a one-count Indictment charging him with possession with intent to distribute a at least 500 grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine. The Defendant was sentenced to 235 months imprisonment and 5 years supervised release. On direct appeal to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, the case was affirmed in a per curiam opinion. The Supreme Court denied the petition for certiorari.

In his § 2255 motion, the defendant alleges: ineffective assistance of trial counsel (Claims One and Two); his sentence violated his Fifth Amendment due process rights (Claim Three); and his sentence violated his Sixth Amendment rights to “notice” and a “jury trial” (Claim Four). I will order the United States to respond by answer to the defendant's claims. In addition to any other matters discussed in the answer, the United States shall address whether any of the defendant's § 2255 claims are barred, for example by procedural default, waiver, and/or untimeliness.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED:

1. That the court has completed initial review of the defendant's “Motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to Vacate, Set Aside, or Correct Sentence by a Person in Federal Custody” (Filing No. 117);
2. That upon initial review, the court finds that summary dismissal of the defendant's § 2255 motion is not required;
3. That by July 7, 2005, the United States shall answer the defendant's § 2255 motion, supported by a brief; and

4. That by August 8, 2005, the Defendant may file a reply brief.

DATED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2005.

BY THE COURT:

s/Laurie Smith Camp  
United States District Judge